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MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR, EGYPT.

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Department of Public Health.

---

Ophthalmic Section.

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# Seventeenth Annual Report for the Ophthalmic Section, 1929.



**Government Press, Cairo, 1931.**

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Government Publications are on sale at the "Sale Room"  
Ministry of Finance. Correspondence relating to these publica-  
tions should be addressed to the "Publications Office,"  
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# Report of the Ophthalmic Section, 1929.

## Foreword.

### NEW UNITS.

Princess Fawkia Government Ophthalmic Hospital was opened at Rod el Farag and three Ophthalmic branches were established in the General Hospitals at Aswân, Taieba and Esna.

The number of Ophthalmic Units reached 45 (of which 31 are permanent and 14 travelling). This number shows an increase of four Ophthalmic Units over that of 1928.

### PRINCESS FAWKIA GOVERNMENT OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, ROD EL FARAG, CAIRO.

For the purpose of thorough teaching and training of a large number of Medical Officers on Ophthalmic Surgery, this Hospital was established. It is the largest Ophthalmic Hospital as it contains 100 beds free for poor, four beds for the second class and two beds for the first. It also contains a large section for outpatients. It is fully equipped with the most recent ophthalmic appliances.

His Majesty the King has on May 4th 1929, condescended to inaugurate this Hospital in presence of Princes, Ministers and notables.

His Excellency the Prime-Minister delivered, in His Majesty's presence, a long speech in which he reviewed in detail the state of public health in the country, especially eye diseases and the progress realised in providing the means of their treatment during His Majesty's reign.

### CLINICAL WORK.

The following table shows the clinical work done in 1929 as compared with that of 1928:

	1928	1929	increase in 1929
			Per cent.
New Patients ... ..	381,790	461,481	17
Inpatients ... ..	12,967	16,890	23
Operations ... ..	171,487	195,942	12
Outpatients attendances ... ..	3,464,425	4,242,241	18

### BLINDNESS.

40,590 or 8·4 per cent of all patients examined were found blind in one or both eyes This percentage is less than that of 1928 which was 9·3 per cent ; and it is satisfactory to mention that it is gradually falling since 1919.

The pathological causes of blindness are detailed in Table III, where it is shown that acute ophthalmias form 79 per cent of all causes. The gonococcus is till the predominant factor of infection with acute ophthalmias its percentage to total of microbes being 40 per cent.

### AGE OF PATIENTS.

Out of 461,481 new patients treated, 26,765 or 5·86 per cent were under the age of one year ; and 151,236 or 32·77 per cent from one to fifteen years of age. This fact shows that the mass of people recognise the importance of seeking ophthalmic treatment for infants and children.

### SCHOOL CLINICS.

Ophthalmic examination, inspection and treatment are, at present, carried out at 32 Primary Government Schools, *i.e.* with the increase of two school clinics than last year. Details of ophthalmic work in schools are given in a specal section at the end of this report.



12,191 pupils were examined, of whom 92 per cent were found to be suffering from trachoma in its various stages. About 28 per cent of these were in the serious stages of the disease (trachoma I and II). As a result of ophthalmic treatment, the latter percentage fell to 8 per cent.

Pupils of other 26 Primary Schools and Kuttabs belonging to the Provincial Councils in Markazes (Districts), where permanent or travelling ophthalmic hospitals exist, received ophthalmic treatment at hospitals.

#### FINANCE.

The annual cost of maintenance during the financial year 1928-1929, including the cost of administration and expense of Ophthalmic Clinics in Primary Schools, amounted to L.E. 83,966 as shown in the detailed tables appended to this report which are significant of proper economical management. The expense per day for the outpatient was 15·5 mills. The inpatient costs in addition about 29 mills. daily for his food.

The sources of provision of all Ophthalmic Units is shown in Table XXII.

#### ACCOMMODATION.

The number of beds reached 987, *i.e.* by the increase of 266 beds than last year (of which 161 beds in the new units and the rest in the other hospitals).

#### POST-GRADUATE COURSE OF OPHTHALMOLOGY.

The number of Medical Officers who underwent post-graduate teaching in ophthalmology was 21 during April and 14 during October.

#### PROPAGANDA.

Although the travelling Ophthalmic Hospitals are considered to be an important direct factor of propaganda against eye diseases, other means of propaganda are being used for this purpose. These are :—

- (1) Printing booklets containing instructions against eye diseases and distributing these booklets among the students of scientific institutes.
- (2) Printing large notices containing instructions against eye diseases and hanging them in the important places in towns and villages.
- (3) Asking the religious corps to mention these instructions in their speeches and advise the people to follow them.
- (4) Projection of cinematograph films, illustrating all sorts of eye diseases, their methods of propagation, prophylaxis and treatment.

#### TREATMENT.

The Department intends to carry out ophthalmic treatment both in the district hospitals which have been already established or in those in the way of establishment. It will also issue great quantities of blue drops to the village hospitals for distribution freely among people. It will undertake ophthalmic inspection and mechanical treatment of the pupils of native and compulsory schools as well as kuttabs in every place where an ophthalmic hospital is established or transferred.

The Department has also begun to introduce the recent ways of examination and clinical treatment by means of recent ophthalmic appliances. Such appliances have already been introduced to some of the large ophthalmic hospitals ; and will be furnished to the rest.

For the purpose of improving nursing service of patients, the Department has decided to replace the present male tamurgis by trained female ones and to appoint male and female servants for the purpose of cleaning only.



THE 13TH INTERNATIONAL OPHTHALMIC CONGRESS, AMSTERDAM AND  
THE HAGUE, (5TH TO 13TH SEPTEMBER 1929).

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Egypt received a letter from the Legation of Holland in Egypt informing it that the 13th International Ophthalmic Congress will be held in Amsterdam and The Hague during the period from 5th to 13th September 1929, and, according to the instructions of its Government, inviting the Egyptian Government, in the name of the Organisation Committee of the Congress at Holland, to take part in this Congress.

Considering that Egypt is one of the countries where the eye diseases are known to be widely spread and that it is very important that the said Congress be aware of the efforts displayed by the Egyptian Government in treating and combatting these diseases, and considering the great advantages that Egypt will draw from the recent views and researches which will be discussed in the Congress in connection with improving the means of treating and combatting eye diseases, the Egyptian Government hastened to take part in this Congress.

It has therefore delegated the Director of Ophthalmic Hospitals to represent the Egyptian Government in this Congress in which 34 nations were represented.

The Egyptian Delegate delivered a speech in the Inauguration Ceremony, on behalf of Africa in general and Egypt in particular, in the presence of Her Majesty the Mother-Queen.

The Department also prepared the Annual Report on Ophthalmic Hospitals for the year 1928. 800 copies of this Report have been distributed among the Members of the Congress before its beginning. It was one of the most eminent publications distributed by the Congress.

The Secretary General of the Congress told the Egyptian Delegate that this Report seems to be the first propaganda all over the world for the magnificent efforts of Egypt in combatting eye diseases and he, therefore, congratulates Egypt.

On perusing this Report, it will be found that Egypt is a fertile bed of trachoma that affects not less than 92 per cent of its population. This affection exists in the Country irrespective of temperature, latitude, humidity, age or race. The disease is definitely contagious and mostly through the fingers and utensils. It is ripe amongst poor classes and the cultivators, the latter class forms the bulk of the population. Out of 381,790 new patients examined during 1928 in the Ophthalmic Hospitals, 355,582 patients were found infected with trachoma. Out of these, nearly 100,000 patients were found to have the serious and infective follicular stages of the disease—I and II. The nature of the causative agent is not yet elucidated nor has the exact way of infection been made clear. There is no specific drug or treatment found for this disease up till now; nor could it be possible to adopt to each patient a new method of one's own that accidentally healed a case or two. What is being adopted in Egypt in the Ophthalmic Hospitals is what is best labelled "The Mass Treatment of the People." This nomenclature is correct and can be appreciated when it is mentioned that during 1928 more than 81 thousand operations were performed for the different stages of trachoma in addition to the operations for its complications which will follow later. The treatment is meant to destroy the follicles of stages I and II, and to get a smooth cicatrised palpebral conjunctiva. Two very important objects are therefore attained. The first is to destroy the infective agent and thus prevent the spread to healthy persons, and the second is to cut short the sequelae of the disease or prevent its complications. These complications are mainly affections of the cornea in the form of pannus, nebulae, opacities, ulcerations, keratitis, and affections of the lids mainly in the form of entropion and trichiasis or overgrowing distorted lashes rubbing on the surface of the cornea. For a better appreciation of the ravages of this disease and its complications regarding the cornea and the lids, it should be mentioned that during 1928, 184,359 instances of affection of the cornea were recorded in the form of pannus, trachomatous keratitis or nebulae. As regards the lids, 56,028 cases of trichiasis were noted. These last two figures speak for themselves and from them, the amount of disability from the visual point of view and suffering from the local irritation point of view caused by the offending lashes, can be imagined. For the relief of the huge number of cases with rubbing lashes, 66,234 operations were done during 1928, mainly in the form of a modified Snellen, van Millengen's grafting mucous membrane and other operations.

To return to trachoma itself; at present and until a specific drug is discovered or a sort of vaccine is found if the virus is to be definitely known, the Department relies for



fighting it on "The Mass Treatment of the People." That this is the only possible and correct procedure is more appreciated when it is mentioned that, as a result of inspection and treatment of school boys in the Ophthalmic School Clinics that are being run now by the State, the percentage of the follicular or serious stages of the disease (I and II) fell from 21·2 per cent at the beginning of the school session to 6·0 per cent at its end, *i.e.*, to the stages of cicatrised trachoma III and IV and this satisfactory and encouraging result was solely through treatment. This result is very significant because the school boys are constantly under observation and thoroughly examined before and after treatment, a state of affairs not easily attainable in the routine outpatients hospital's work.

The Ophthalmic Hospitals got extraordinarily busy during the hot season of the year which begins by May and reaches its top in October and then begins gradually to fail; the attendances of patients rise nearly homogeneously with the rise of temperature and this rise of attendances of patients is due to the acute ophthalmias. The numbers of these are great. Because of the special gravity of some of them or the copious discharge in nearly all and for the proper treatment of same, 42,276 cases were taken during 1928 and examined under the microscope, the organisms found according to the order of frequency are the Gonococcus, the Kock Weeks, the Morax Axenfield diplobacillus and the Pneumococcus. It is worth mentioning that the Gonococcus was found to make more than 38 per cent of the organisms. This statement has its evident significance in the way of illustrating the great incidence of acute or gonococcal ophthalmias. These are dealt with in a special way by keeping such patients or babies in the precincts of the hospital and given an anti-septic solution to constantly washing the conjunctiva from discharge. They are seen twice daily by the Medical Officers, they are also given lotion to use when at home and a piece of cotton wool. Specially severe cases are admitted inside the hospitals as well as any cases amongst them with ulceration of the cornea. These cases have made 625,700 visits to the different Ophthalmic Hospitals and received treatment in each occasion. Neglected cases or untreated cases of this nature have made it possible to record in 1928, 19,481 adherent leucoma of the cornea, 11,590 totally opaque cornea and 3,108 cases of staphyloma and 7,400 secondary glaucoma mostly after a previous leucoma adherent and 11,780 cases of shrunken globe.

Another very important serious disease that is frequently in Egypt and not less in Europe is the Glaucoma. Its records in the hospitals during 1928 were as follows:—

	Cases.
Acute glaucoma ... ..	37
Subacute glaucoma ... ..	336
Chronic glaucoma... ..	1,583
Absolute glaucoma ... ..	2,737

The incidence of glaucoma among hospital patients is therefore 1·24 per cent. For the treatment of this disease, the Department relies on operations, the classical graefe iridectomy is usually done for the acute form and the Elliot's trephine with iridectomy for the simple form. Thus 877 iridectomies were done during 1928 and 1190 Elliots also. The dreaded late infection of the trephine is scarcely met with, a very significant remark considering the state of conjunctiva in the country.

Besides what has been mentioned, all known other diseases in ophthalmology are met with and treated, some of them are rather of a worrying nature and their treatment is not very satisfactory such as the affection of the lids known as blepharitis of which 25,750 cases were recorded. When it is the diplobacillus Morax Axenfield that is causative, they succum temporarily to treatment but return afterwards with the same condition together with the cases of mixed infections as a cause which hardly or ever get much better. Diseases of the lacrymal fritulu, and stenosis of the duct, acute and chronic dacryostitis, are also a nuisance and they amount to 3,948 cases. Excision of the lacrymal sac is resorted to in most of these cases.

201 cases of optic atrophy were met with. Acute fevers were cause in 117 cases, tabes in 13 and anaemia in 8.

More than nine thousand cases with affection of the lens were noted of which nearly five thousands were of the senile type, the operation of selection for senile cataract is the combined cataract extraction, 2,150 operations for the senile and soft cataract were performed.



The figures of the blind during 1928 were recorded as follows :—

*Blind* :—

In one eye	... ..	28,816.
In both eyes	... ..	8,592.

The percentage of blindness recorded in the new outpatients for the year 1928 whether in one or both eyes is thus 9·3 per cent. The causes of blindness are varied, but nearly 75 per cent of these have become blind after a previous attack of purulent ophthalmia. The above percentage is fortunately decreasing year after year.

“ The Mass Treatment of the People ” is done at the present moment by 75 Ophthalmic Units, 14 of these are travelling Ophthalmic Hospitals in tents, one hospital for each Province of the Country to travel in each District for the period of eight months each. Besides these, there are 21 separate permanent Ophthalmic Hospitals in building specially designed for the purpose, one of them lies in the Capital of each Province. Also there are ten Ophthalmic Departments in the General Diseases Hospitals which lie in different Districts. This latter type is a recent arrangement in very new hospitals in order to economise in building and administration and for other technical reasons. Besides these there are 30 School Clinics in different towns.

There are 105 Ophthalmic Surgeons who carry on the eye work all over. The peculiarity of this unique system is that all over the country the routine work is the same, the technique is the same and the time table is the same. All the hospitals are supplied with the latest and the most orthodox instruments of a similar nature, and in the most important the Gullstrand Ophthalmoscope and Slit Lamp and Corneal Microscopes were introduced. The following figures illustrate the amount of work done in the Ophthalmic Hospitals during 1927 and 1928 :—

	1927	1928
New patients	347,742	381,790
Inpatients	11,810	12,967
Operations	158,989	171,487
Outpatients attendances	3,239,159	3,484,425

In connection with this, it should be noted that most of the work in the hospitals is mainly outpatients' work because all the lids and conjunctiva operations and also up till an iridectomy amongst the intraoculars are done as outpatients.

#### THE OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF EGYPT.

The annual meeting of this Society has been held on Friday, March 28, 1930 at Giza Memorial Ophthalmic Laboratory. 93 members attended and most of these were of the Medical Officers of the Ophthalmic Hospitals. The following are the titles of the most important communications delivered at the meeting :—

- (1) Study of complications previous to cataract extraction in Egypt. General remarks and practical observations.
- (2) New method for the trichiasis operation.
- (3) The intracapsular extraction of cataract after the method of Tôrôk-Stanculeanu-Elsching.
- (4) A device for separating the lids in cataract operations.
- (5) Interstitial trachomatous keratitis.
- (6) Some observations on trachoma of the cornea.
- (7) A case of keratitis profunda treated successfully by sub-conjunctival injections of carbolic acid.
- (8) Rheumatic iritis or autotoxamic iritis.



- (9) A case of gumma of the lid lasting one year and ulcerating.
- (10) Syphilitic periostitis of the orbital walls simulating leishmaniasis.
- (11) Bilharzia of the conjunctiva does not seem to be very rare in Egypt.
- (12) Limbic tumours among hospital patients.
- (13) A case of caterpillar hair in the cornea with iritis nodosa.
- (14) A case of hole in macula, a short account of its pathology.
- (15) A case of complete blindness without any discoverable cause.
- (16) Differential leucocytic blood counts in relation to eye diseases.

The following cases have been exhibited at the meeting :—

- 1. A case of caterpillar hair in the cornea with iritis nodosa.
- 2. Intracapsular operation after Barraquer's method.
- 3. A case of hole in masula.

#### INTERESTING CASES IN 1929.

A monthly list of interesting cases seen at the various units of the Section is drawn up. About 725 cases have been recorded as interesting during 1929. The following list shows some such cases that are not frequently seen in every day's work in Egypt :—

- (1) Fibre lipoma of conjunctiva.
- (2) Basal celled carcinoma of lid (developing on a traumatic chronic ulcer of lid 10 years' duration).
- (3) Cavernous angioma of lid.
- (4) Angioma of upper lid.
- (5) Granuloma of limbus.
- (6) Double glioma retinae in a glaucomatous stage.
- (7) Binocular glioma endophytum.
- (8) Glioma of retina.
- (9) Cylindroma of orbit.
- (10) Gumma of bony orbit.
- (11) Pseudo-tumour of orbit.
- (12) Gumma of limbus.
- (13) Gumma of orbit.
- (14) Pedunculated granuloma of skin of lid through old wound.
- (15) Granuloma of conjunctiva.
- (16) Benign pigmented naevus of limbus.
- (17) Pigmented naevus of limbus.
- (18) Tumour of sphenoidal sinus causing bilateral proptosis, optic atrophy and distension of the nasal bones and R. Maxillary sinus.
- (19) Fibro angioma of conjunctiva.
- (20) Fibro-angioma of lower lid.
- (21) Papilloma of limbus.
- (22) Panophthalmitis late infection after trophine.
- (23) Diabetic irido-cyclitis with oclucio and seclusio papilloma.
- (24) Tubercular iritis.
- (25) Irido-cyclitis due to auto-intoxication.
- (26) Subsiding optic neuritis due to auto-intoxication.
- (27) Uveitis with detached retina (myopic).
- (28) Chronic irido-cyclitis, syphilitic.

- (29) Irido-cyclitis (diabetic).
- (30) Syphilitic epiocleretitis.
- (31) Epiocleritis.
- (32) Thrombosis of left upper temporal branch of central vein (syphilitic).
- (33) Thrombosis of central vein.
- (34) L. diabetic retinitis, R. persistent pupillary membrane.
- (35) Retinitis due to pyorrhoea alveolaris.
- (36) Diabetis retinitis.
- (37) Disseminated choreoiditis with involvement of macula.
- (38) Disseminated choreoiditis with consecutive optic atrophy, syphilitic.
- (39) Central Choroiditis.
- (40) Disseminated choroiditis (syphilitic).
- (41) Recurring syphilitic optic neuritis after apparent recovery.
- (42) Late infection after trophine.
- (43) Syphilitic meningitis at sphenoid apex of orbit (II, III, IV, consesy V, VI nerves affected).
- (44) Tuberculosis of lashrymal gland.
- (45) Periostitis of orbit after measles.
- (46) Glioma endophytum.
- (47) Optic neuritis (diabetic).
- (48) Keratitis profunda.
- (49) Keratitis disciformis.
- (50) Irido-cyclitic and keratitis due to carious teeth.
- (51) Neuro-rotinitis, old iritis, syphilitic.
- (52) Central choroiditis auto-intoxication (carious teeth and right frontal sinustitis).
- (53) Syphilitic iritis papulosa with a superficial healing ulcer of cornea.
- (54) Rotinitis proliferans.
- (55) Neuro-retinitis secondary to pyorrhea alveolaris.
- (56) Optic neuritis (cause pyorrhea).
- (57) R. albuminuric retinitis, L. marked signs of arterio-sclerosis in fundus.
- (58) Leprous iritis.
- (59) Rheumatic iritis, complicating acute rheumatic fever.
- (60) Ethmoidal and frontal mucoceles.
- (61) Orbital cellulitis, ethmoif cells dilated and fet.
- (62) Double acute dacryocystitis (patient 2 years old).
- (63) Central enderteritis.
- (64) Albinotic fundus.
- (65) Traumatic mydriasis with dislocated cataractous lens in *a.c.* and totally detached retina.
- (66) Complete oculo-meter paralysis, "orbital", due to fractured base.
- (67) Total ophthalmoplegia with retro-bulbar emuritis through syphilitic basal meningitis.
- (68) Paresis of levator palpebral and sup. rest, and cataract (all congenital in a boy 8 years old).
- (69) Total ophthalmoplegia after onsephelits Lethargica.
- (70) Paralysis of III, IV and VI nerves, syphilitic.
- (71) Paralysis of the III and IV oranial nerves, syphilitic.
- (72) Paralysis of the III nerve, syphilitic.
- (73) Traumatic III nerve paralysis with subluxation of lens.
- (74) Ophthalmoplegia totalis (syphilitic).



- (75) Facial paralysis and paralysis of the VI nerve after a motor car accident.
- (76) Incomplete ophthalmoplegia.
- (77) Incomplete paralysis of the III nerve (tabetis).
- (78) Ophthalmoplegia totalis (syphilitic) with optic atrophy.
- (79) Successful couching by a quack in a myopic eye (vision with +3 sph.=6/60).
- (80) Dislocation of clear lens in anterior chamber.
- (81) Traumatic dislocated cataract under the conjunctiva.
- (82) Couching operation by a quack (vision with correction=4/60).
- (83) Traumatic dislocation of lens in anterior chamber.
- (84) Dislocation of lens in anterior chamber.
- (85) Spontaneous subluxation of both lenses in a myope.
- (86) Ectopia lentis.
- (87) Double congenital subluxation of the lens.
- (88) Proptosis due to cyst of orbit in connection with post, ethmoidal cells.
- (89) Proptosis due to ethmoidal infection after influenza.
- (90) Perforated wound of cornea due to trauma by a pointed pencil.
- (91) Advanced xerosis due to anaemia with enlarged liver and spleen.
- (92) Foreign body at about the ora serrata.
- (93) Epicanthus.
- (94) Abscess of cornea.
- (95) Abscess of orbit.
- (96) Hole in macula after wound.
- (97) Night blindness (probable cause anaemia and splenomegaly).
- (98) Night blindness (with cirrhosis of liver and splenomegaly).
- (99) Night blindness due to high myopia.
- (100) Primary optic atrophy with endartacitis obliterate (syphilitic).
- (101) Syphilitic primary optic atrophy with Argyl Robertson pupil.
- (102) Macular degeneration (syphilitic).
- (103) Myopic choroidal atrophy in an albino.
- (104) Descending optic atrophy through fractured base of skull.
- (105) Post neuritic optic atrophy (diabetic).
- (106) Primary optic atrophy, locomotor ataxia.
- (107) Monocular post-neuritic optic atrophy (syphilitic).
- (108) Primary optic atrophy (cause hydrocephalus).
- (109) Atrophy of inner layers of choroid.
- (110) Tay's choroiditis.
- (111) Senile choroidal atrophy (arterio-sclerotic).
- (112) Lympho sarcoma of orbit.
- (113) Spindle celled sarcoma of orbit with affection of the left III nerve.
- (114) Persistent hyaloid artery in both eyes.
- (115) Persistent hyaloid artery.
- (116) R. Cilio-retinal artery, L. Coloboma of O.D.
- (117) Coloboma of disc and coloboma of macula.
- (118) Monocular congenital coloboma of iris and choroid.
- (119) Congenital coloboma of iris, persistent pupillary membrane and anisometropia.
- (120) Fuchs' coloboma and angioid streaks of retina.
- (121) Incomplete attempt at formation of coloboma of optic disc.
- (122) Congenital coloboma of iris and cilio-retinal artery
- (123) Epithelioma of limbus.



- (124) Carcinoma of the meibomian gland.
- (125) Absolute glaucoma in high myopia without cupping.
- (126) Primary glaucoma in a patient 20 years old.
- (127) Binocular absolute glaucoma in a young patient 20 years old.
- (128) Chronic glaucoma with myopia.
- (129) Orbital phlegmon with abscess formation and orbital traumatic phlegmon.
- (130) Fly blown orbit.
- (131) Congenital tri-radiate opacity in both lenses.
- (132) Congenital double anterior capsular cataract.
- (133) Lamellar cataract (family of three having same conditions).
- (134) Congenital radiate cataract and persistent hyaloid artery with small lens.
- (135) Lamellar cataract.
- (136) Congenital posterior-polar cataract in both brother and sister.
- (137) Colloid (druses) bodies in both fundi.
- (138) Central hemorrhage at the macula after trauma.
- (139) Retinal effusion due to anaemia.
- (140) Epithelioma of limbus.
- (141) Injury through L. orbit causing basal meningitis, sepsis passing through optic foramen as seen in autopsy.
- (142) Occlusion of central artery of retina (probably through endarteritis obliterans; patient arterio-sclerotic).
- (143) Papilloedema with optic atrophy due to intra-cranial pressure (7 brain tumour).
- (144) Senile macular degeneration.
- (145) Traumatic ptosis due to mechanical injury of the levator palpebrae superioris.
- (146) Epithelioma of limbus.
- (147) Embolism of the central artery of retina.
- (148) Aneurysm of retinal vein.
- (149) Old exenteration through trauma by a sow's horn.
- (150) Monocular myopia.
- (151) High myopia with fundus changes with micro-cornea (7 mm. diameter).
- (152) Traumatic total aniridia with preservation of useful vision.
- (153) Idiosyncrasy to perchloride lotion.
- (154) Leprotic nodule of cornea.
- (155) Leproma of conjunctiva.
- (156) Streptothrix infection of conjunctiva.
- (157) Successful couching operation by a quack on a patient 12 years old.
- (158) Successful couching operation by a quack on a patient 8 years old.
- (159) Successful couching operation by a quack.
- (160) Gangrene of lids.
- (161) Fleishy pannus attacking lower part of limbus.
- (162) Leprotic nodule of cornea.
- (163) Inclusion cyst of lid.
- (164) Heterochromia iridis and entropion.
- (165) Hysterical amblyopia.
- (166) Mooren's ulcer.
- (167) Serpiginous ulcer.
- (168) Chancre of upper lid.
- (169) Spontaneous dislocation of lens in anterior chamber.
- (170) Megalo-cornea with traumatic detachment of retina.

- (171) Congenital anophthalmos.
- (172) Ethmoidal muocele.
- (173) Artero sclerosis of central retinal vessels with choroidal atrophy
- (174) Jaundice of L. eye only.
- (175) Melanosis sclera.
- (176) Congenital pigmentation of cornea (melanosis cornea).
- (177) Ophthalmia neonatorum.
- (178) Sympathetic ophthalmia.
- (179) Monocular congenital microphthalmos and coloboma of iris.
- (180) Rudimentary gloves with microblepharon and other face abnormalities.

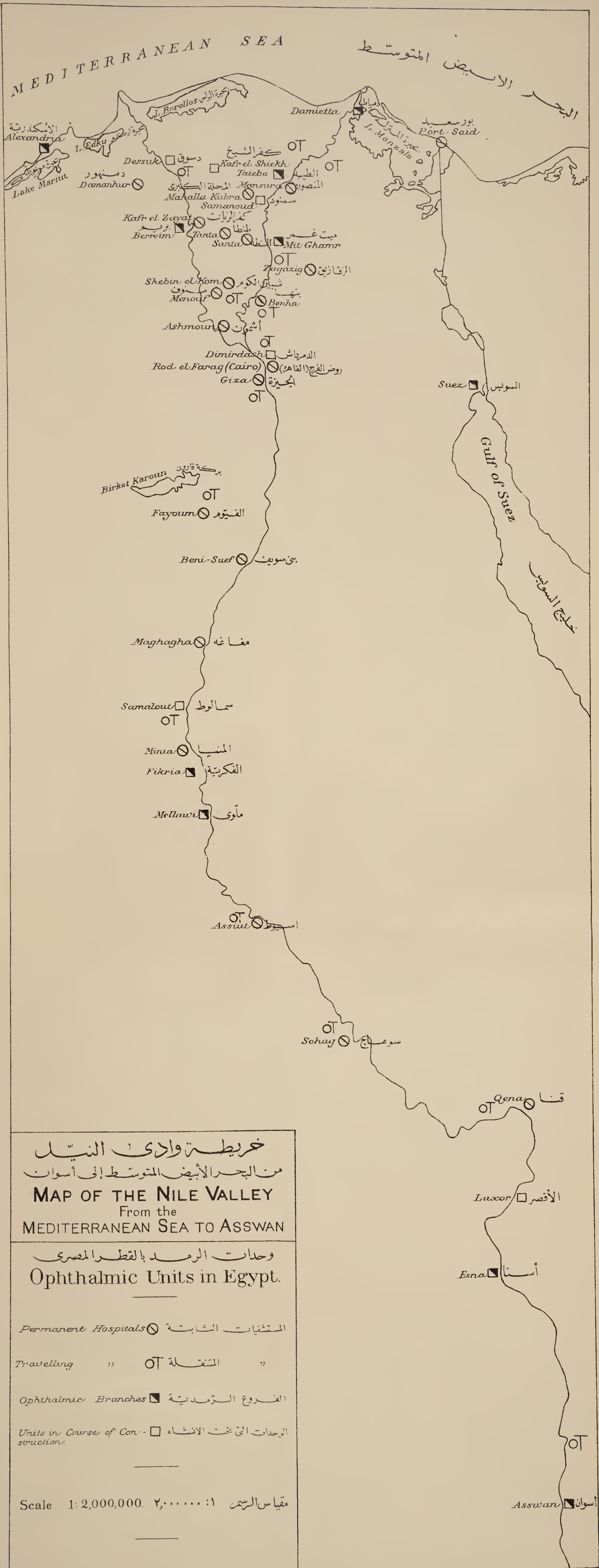






TABLE I.—WORK DONE AT ALL OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS DURING 1929.

1.—IN-PATIENTS : TOTAL NUMBER ... ..	16,880
(Number of available beds 987)	
Number of diets issued ... ..	281,286
2.—OPERATIONS :—	
I. Major :—	
(a) Senile cataract ... ..	2,006
(b) Soft cataract ... ..	422
(c) Trichiasis or entropion ... ..	68,105
(d) Other operations ... ..	17,626
TOTAL ... ..	88,059
II. Minor (including mechanical treatment of trachoma)... ..	107,883
GRAND TOTAL, major and minor operations ... ..	195,942
3.—OUT-PATIENTS :—	
I.—Incurable ... ..	4,324
II.—Postponed ... ..	14,127
III.—Tickets issued, <i>i.e.</i> new cases ... ..	461,481
IV.—Old cases ... ..	3,762,309
V.—Visits made by patients to hospital for treatment (equal I+II+III+IV)	4,242,241
VI.—Average number of visits made to hospital by each patient under regular treatment (old cases + tickets issued) ÷ tickets issued. The factor of incurable cases is neglected ... ..	915
VII.—Discharges :—	
(a) Cured ... ..	152,482
(b) Relieved ... ..	40,324
(c) Incurable ... ..	1,391
(d) Spontaneously ceased to attend after having attended only once ...	71,274
(e)         "                 "                 "                 "                 "                 more than once	140,277
VIII.—Trichiasis cases seen among new out-patients :—	
(a) No previous operation having been performed ... ..	60,083
(b) Previous operation performed unsuccessfully (not at an Ophthalmic Hospital, but probably by some charlatan) ... ..	5,673
IX.—Spectacles ordered ... ..	1,563
X.—Constant wash cases (number of days' treatment) ... ..	732,310
XI.—Ages of patients examined :—	per cent
Under one year ... ..	5.30
From 1 to 5 years ... ..	12.67
" 6 " 10 " ... ..	10.45
" 11 " 15 " ... ..	9.65
" 16 " 20 " ... ..	8.16
" 21 " 25 " ... ..	7.73
" 26 " 30 " ... ..	7.97
" 31 " 35 " ... ..	8.36
" 36 " 40 " ... ..	6.20
" 41 " 45 " ... ..	6.90
" 46 " 50 " ... ..	5.19
" 51 " 55 " ... ..	3.66
" 56 " 60 " ... ..	2.97
" 61 " 65 " ... ..	2.10
" 66 " 70 " ... ..	1.32
Over 70 years ... ..	0.87
TOTAL (equal tickets issued) ... ..	461,481

N.B. -3. I. Incurable cases do not receive tickets, but are recognized as soon as seen by the surgeon as both incurable and devoid of surgical interest.

VII. (c) Incurable cases include those which are recognized as soon as seen by the surgeon as incurable but are given tickets for statistical or other purposes.





TABLE II.—LIST OF DISEASES (*continued*).

*Eyelids* (contd.) :—

Ectropion ... ..	921
Lagophthalmos ... ..	1,154
Blepharitis ... ..	35,687
Hordeolum ... ..	1,948
Wart ... ..	372
Chalazion ... ..	2,166
Eczema ... ..	477
Rodent ulcer ... ..	44
Dermoid ... ..	89
Ptosis ... ..	340
Erysipelas ... ..	5
Herpes ... ..	51
Chancre ... ..	24
Epithelioma ... ..	20
Other tumours ... ..	46
Leucodermia ... ..	37
Injuries and abscesses ... ..	527

*Lacrimal Apparatus* :—

Lacrimal fistula ... ..	249
Stenosis of the duct ... ..	245
Dacryocystitis, acute ... ..	219
„ chronic ... ..	3,818
Cyst of lacrimal gland ... ..	—

*Cornea* :—

Ulceration, simple ... ..	23,231
„ hypopyon ... ..	1,257
„ perforation ... ..	5,733
„ special forms ... ..	164
Pannus ... ..	71,083
Keratitis, interstitial ... ..	16
„ trachomatous ... ..	3,394
Nebula or leucoma ... ..	150,196
Adherent leucoma ... ..	26,948
Totally opaque cornea ... ..	12,867
Staphyloma ... ..	5,016
Xerosis of cornea ... ..	959
Abscess of cornea ... ..	55
Conical cornea ... ..	1,423
Injuries (burn, foreign bodies, etc.) ... ..	1,608

*Limbus* :—

Tumours ... ..	31
Dermoid ... ..	23
Epithelioma ... ..	23
Carcinoma ... ..	1
Granuloma ... ..	3

*Iris* :—

Anterior synechia ... ..	4,331
Posterior „ ... ..	1,967
Inflammation ... ..	909
Iris bombé ... ..	41
Irido-dialysis ... ..	170
Congenital coloboma ... ..	53
Aniridia ... ..	14
Persistent pupillary membrane ... ..	40
Iridodonesis ... ..	493
Various ... ..	150





TABLE II.—LIST OF DISEASES (*continued*).

*Glaucoma* :—

Primary, acute ... ..	} Including absolute glaucoma caused by acute, sub-acute or chronic glaucoma.	53
„ sub-acute ... ..		261
„ chronic ... ..		5,050
Secondary ... ..		7,725

*Globe* :—

Shrunken globe ... ..	13,106
Buphthalmos ... ..	41
Exophthalmic goitre ... ..	10
Panophthalmitis ... ..	396
Microphthalmos... ..	44
Anophthalmos ... ..	3
Injury ... ..	178

*Orbit* :—

Tumours ... ..	39
Cellulitis ... ..	17
Tenonitis ... ..	6
Periostitis ... ..	9
Injuries ... ..	35
Cyst, frontal ... ..	4
„ ethmoidal ... ..	3
Contracted socket ... ..	89
Fly-blown ... ..	5

*Blind* : —

In one eye =Monocular ... ..	31,893
In both eyes* =Binocular ... ..	8,697

\* Patients are accounted blind who cannot count fingers at one metre.

TABLE III.—CAUSES OF OPTIC ATROPHY.

<i>Optic Atrophy :—</i>	
A. (1) Primary :—	
The spinal diseases causing the condition are :—	
G.P.I. ... ..	—
Tabes ... ..	9
Disseminated sclerosis ... ..	4
Lateral sclerosis ... ..	—
Spastic paraplegia ... ..	—
Lebers hereditary optic atrophy ... ..	1
Congenital optic atrophy ... ..	2
Unknown ... ..	8
It may also be caused by :—	
Arterio-sclerosis ... ..	1
(2) Compression of the optic chiasma or of the optic nerve by a tumour or injury by a projectile or bony fracture may produce optic atrophy of a primary type ... ..	1
(3) Retro-bulbar neuritis :—	
The acute form causes atrophy of the optic nerve, primary in type not infrequently.	
The chronic form more rarely.	
Acute retro-bulbar neuritis. The causes are :—	
(a) Sepsis (dental, periostitis, middle ear, accessory sinuses) ... ..	5
(b) Acute fevers (including syphilis and rheumatism) ... ..	17
(c) Intoxications (alcohol, lead) ... ..	—
(d) Nervous diseases (disseminated sclerosis, acute myelitis) ... ..	—
Chronic retro-bulbar neuritis may be caused by tobacco, alcohol, diabetes, iodoform, opium, etc. ... ..	—
B. Post-neuritic :—	
The causes of optic neuritis, all of which may be followed by post-neuritic atrophy, are as follows :—	
(a) Sepsis (dental, periostitis, middle ear, accessory sinuses) ... ..	11
(b) Acute fevers (including syphilis and rheumatism) ... ..	104
(c) Intoxications (kidney disease and diabetes, alcohol, felixmas) ... ..	4
(d) Nervous diseases : Diss. sclerosis, G.P.I., epilepsy ... ..	4
(e) Anæmia ... ..	9
(f) Unknown ... ..	15
TOTAL (equal Optic Atrophy, Table II) ...	



TABLE IV.—LIST OF OPERATIONS.

*Eyelids* :—

For Trichiasis and entropion :—

Snellen's ... ..	56,903
Anagnostakis ... ..	82
Snellen-Anagnostakis ... ..	218
Canthoplasty ... ..	2,550
Grafting mucous membrane ... ..	7,722
Electrolysis (minor) ... ..	3,189
Excision of lash (minor) ... ..	1,287
Other operations ... ..	630

For Ectropion :—

Plastic ..... ..	57
MacCallan's ... ..	3
Kenneth Scott's ... ..	—
Kuhnt's ... ..	33
Other operations ... ..	101
For ptosis ... ..	25
For symblepharon ... ..	141
For hordeolum and chalazion (minor) ... ..	2,989
Cyst removed ... ..	181
Wart excised (minor) ... ..	246
Restitching wounds (minor) ... ..	73
Opening abscesses (minor) ... ..	1,071
Various ... ..	215
Maher's ... ..	2

*Conjunctiva* :—

For trachoma :—

Expression or Mechanical Treatment (minor) ... ..	58,750
Combined excision of Heisrath ... ..	480
Post-trachomatous degeneration (minor) ... ..	37,135
Other operations } (minor) ... ..	792
} (major) ... ..	303
Pterygium ... ..	2,731

*Cornea* :—

Foreign body removed (minor) ... ..	1,007
Sæmisch's section ... ..	125
Cautery ... ..	208
Various ... ..	117

*Iris* :—

Iridectomy for adherent leucoma ... ..	5,494
„ visual ... ..	565
„ for glaucoma ... ..	959
„ preliminary for cataract ... ..	186
Cystoid cicatrix ... ..	12
Division of anterior synechia ... ..	24
Various ... ..	114

*Lacrimal Sac* :—

Excision ... ..	1,820
Various (minor) ... ..	1,344

TOTAL, carried forward ... .. 189,884

TABLE IV.—LIST OF OPERATIONS (*continued*).

TOTAL, brought forward ... ..														189,884	
Lens :—															
For senile cataract :—															
Extraction with iridectomy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,728
„ after previous iridectomy...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	278
For membrane after extraction: Discission	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	862
For soft cataract :—															
Extraction ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Discission ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96
Curette evacuation ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	298
Paracentesis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
For membrane after evacuation :—															
Discission ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69
Capsulotomy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Globe :—															
Trephining of cornea-sclera with iridectomy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,196
Trephining ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Excision ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	517
Evisceration ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	330
Paracentesis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118
Orbit :—															
Exenteration ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
For tumour ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
„ dermoid ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
„ cellulitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
„ cyst, frontal ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
„ „ ethmoidal... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Tenotomy and advancement ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Other major operations ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	363
Trial with magnet :—															
Positive ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Negative ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
TOTAL ... ..														195,942	



TABLE V.—NUMBER OF NEW PATIENTS TREATED AND OPERATIONS PERFORMED  
AT ALL OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS DURING 1929.

HOSPITALS.					NUMBER OF PATIENTS.	HOSPITALS.					NUMBER OF OPERATIONS.
Rod el Farag	...	...	...	...	37,041	Rod el Farag	...	...	...	...	14,044
Gîza	...	...	...	...	30,246	Gîza	...	...	...	...	10,257
No. 1, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	29,769	No. 1, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	9,157
Alexandria	...	...	...	...	19,470	Tanta	...	...	...	...	7,165
Beni Suef	...	...	...	...	15,585	Asyût	...	...	...	...	6,731
Asyût	...	...	...	...	15,054	Benha	...	...	...	...	6,622
Faiyûm	...	...	...	...	14,590	No. 5, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	6,452
Tanta	...	...	...	...	14,455	Beni Suef	...	...	...	...	6,435
Fikria	...	...	...	...	13,094	Shibîn el Kôm	...	...	...	...	5,892
Port Said	...	...	...	...	12,247	Sohâg	...	...	...	...	5,584
No. 5, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	11,850	Alexandria	...	...	...	...	5,119
Benha	...	...	...	...	11,845	El Fekria	...	...	...	...	5,118
Sohâg	...	...	...	...	11,117	No. 6, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	4,937
Zagazîg	...	...	...	...	10,907	No. 8, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	4,417
Shibîn el Kôm	...	...	...	...	10,852	Maghagha	...	...	...	...	4,415
Gharbia, P.C., T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	9,361	Zagazîg	...	...	...	...	4,368
Mansûra	...	...	...	...	8,942	No. 9, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	4,346
Damanhûr	...	...	...	...	8,881	No. 4, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	4,377
Mit Ghamr	...	...	...	...	8,781	No. 7, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	4,251
No. 6, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	8,621	Fayûm	...	...	...	...	4,202
No. 11, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	8,556	Qena	...	...	...	...	3,959
Daqahliya, P.C., T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	8,438	No. 11, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	3,742
Maghagha	...	...	...	...	8,412	Mansûra	...	...	...	...	3,671
Mallawi	...	...	...	...	8,260	Gharbia, P.C., T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	3,461
No. 6, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	8,096	No. 10, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	3,441
Mahalla el Kubra	...	...	...	...	7,938	Port Said	...	...	...	...	3,317
Minya	...	...	...	...	7,707	Mahalla el Kubra	...	...	...	...	3,297
Suez	...	...	...	...	7,403	Aswan	...	...	...	...	3,293
Asyût, P.C., T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	7,158	Damanhûr	...	...	...	...	3,247
No. 8, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	6,903	Asyût, P.C., T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	3,204
No. 7, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	6,865	Kafr el Zaiyât	...	...	...	...	3,176
Qena	...	...	...	...	6,852	Minya	...	...	...	...	3,120
Asswan	...	...	...	...	6,736	Mit Ghamr	...	...	...	...	3,095
Santa	...	...	...	...	6,388	Ashmoun	...	...	...	...	3,069
No. 4, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	6,299	Minûf	...	...	...	...	3,046
Damietta	...	...	...	...	5,981	Santa	...	...	...	...	2,953
No. 3, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	5,478	No. 3, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	2,948
No. 10, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	5,467	Suez	...	...	...	...	2,753
Kafr el Zaiyât	...	...	...	...	5,425	Damietta	...	...	...	...	2,182
Taieba	...	...	...	...	5,402	Daqahliya, P.C., T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	2,159
Ashmûn	...	...	...	...	5,249	Mallawi	...	...	...	...	2,039
Minûf	...	...	...	...	4,514	No. 2, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	1,838
Barrim	...	...	...	...	3,605	Barrim	...	...	...	...	1,800
Esna	...	...	...	...	3,117	Taieba	...	...	...	...	1,785
No. 2, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	2,524	Esna	...	...	...	...	1,538

N.B.—Number of working months :—

	Months.	Days.
Esna (Opened on July, 15th, 1929)	5	17
Taieba (Opened on June, 12th, 1929)	6	19
Rod el Farag (Opened on March, 2nd., 1929)	10	—
No. 10, T.O.H.	11	—
„ 7, T.O.H.	11	2
„ 3, T.O.H.	11	3
„ 4, T.O.H.	11	4
Assiut P.C., T.O.H.	11	1
Gharbia P.C., T.O.H.	11	11
Daqahliya, P.C., T.O.H.	11	13
Asswan (Opened on Feb., 16th, 1929)	11	13
No. 5, T.O.H.	11	14
„ 8, T.O.H.	11	15
„ 9, T.O.H.	11	16
„ 2, T.O.H.	11	16
„ 11, T.O.H.	11	17
„ 6, T.O.H.	11	26
Other Ophthalmic Hospitals	12	—

TABLE VI.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF OPERATIONS PER MONTH AT ALL  
OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS DURING THE YEAR 1929.

MAJOR OPERATIONS.							MINOR OPERATIONS.						
HOSPITALS.							HOSPITALS.						







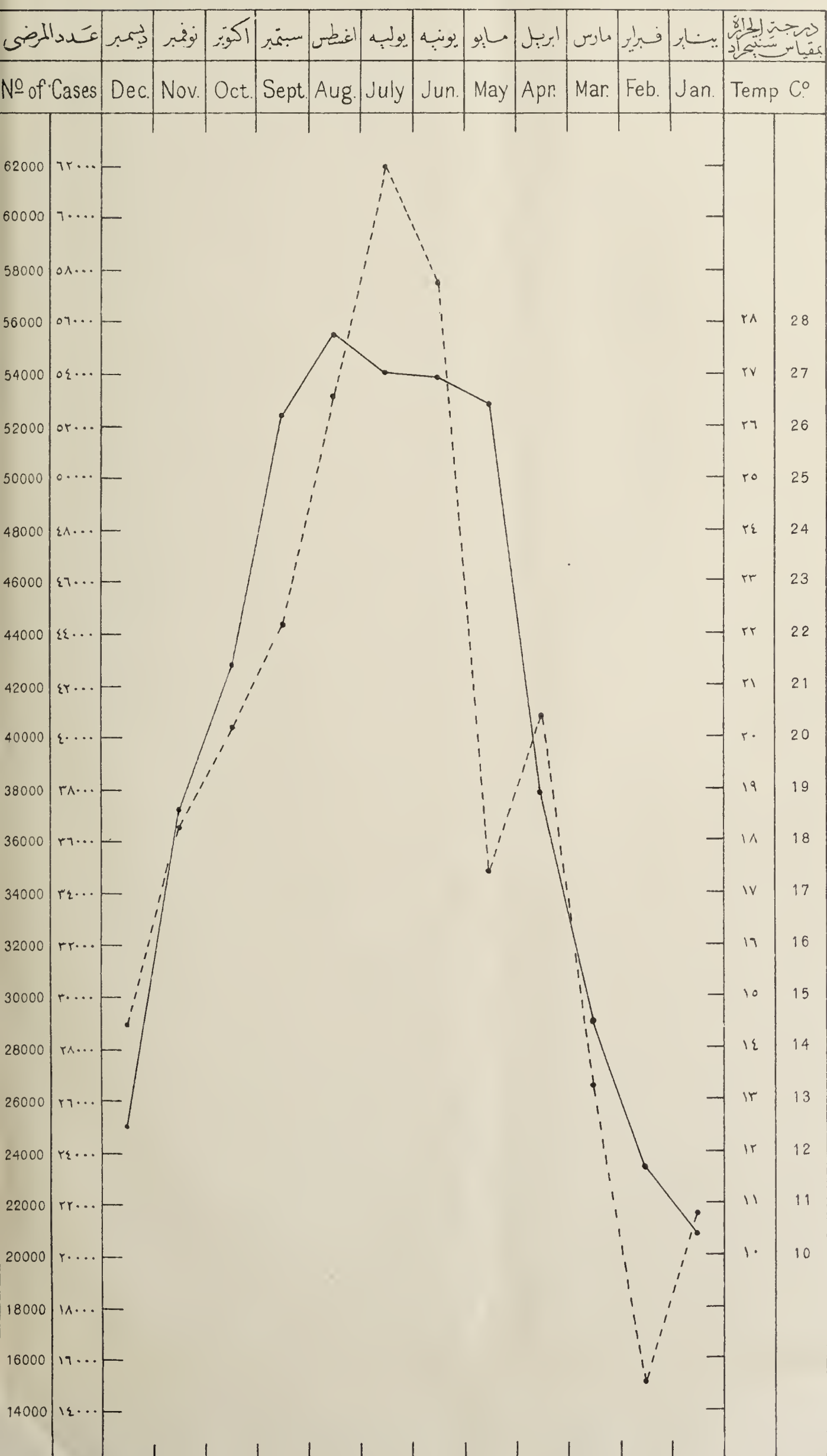


Table 9.

الطقس وعدد المرضى الذين عولجوا

جدول رقم ٩

## Temperature and Number of New Patients Treated



— Average Temperature in Degrees Centigrade

--- New Patients Treated per Month.

— درجة الحرارة بمقياس سنجراد  
 --- المرضى المستجدون الذين عولجوا شهرياً





TABLE X.—AVERAGE TEMPERATURE.

The average temperature was arrived at by taking one place in Lower Egypt (Qurashîya), one place in Cairo (Gîza), and one place in Upper Egypt (Asyût) and obtaining an average figure from the mean temperature at each place on each month. This is shown in appended table, the reading being in degrees centigrade.

MONTH.	QURASHÎYA.	GIZA.	ASYÛT.	AVERAGE.
January ... ..	9·9	10·6	10·7	10·4
February ... ..	10·7	11·7	12·8	11·7
March ... ..	13·3	14·1	16·0	14·5
April... ..	17·1	18·4	21·1	18·9
May ... ..	24·2	25·6	29·4	26·4
June ... ..	25·6	26·3	28·8	26·9
July ... ..	26·4	26·4	28·1	27·0
August ... ..	27·1	26·9	29·0	27·7
September ... ..	25·4	25·4	27·7	26·2
October ... ..	20·8	21·0	22·4	21·4
November ... ..	18·2	18·6	18·9	18·6
December... ..	12·4	12·4	12·7	12·5

TABLE XI.—SYNOPSIS OF WORK OF OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS SINCE 1926.

	1926	1927	1928	1929
<i>Hospitals in existence :—</i>				
Travelling ... ..	8	10	14	14
Permanent ... ..	23	26	27	31
New patients treated ... ..	272,777	347,742	381,790	461,481
Total attendances of out-patients ... ..	2,628,463	3,239,159	3,464,425	4,242,241
Operations performed ... ..	140,788	158,989	171,487	195,942
In-patients ... ..	8,745	10,810	12,967	16,890
<i>Details :—</i>				
Patients examined ... ..	283,602	361,577	401,530	479,932
Patients regularly treated... ..	272,777	347,742	381,790	461,481
Incurable cases ... ..	5,243	6,115	5,224	5,715
Blind in one eye... ..	21,979	26,591	28,816	31,893
„ both eyes ... ..	6,702	8,689	8,592	8,897
Trichiasis cases examined ... ..	50,572	53,794	56,028	65,756
„ eyes operated on and cured ... ..	53,044	60,878	62,255	68,165

TABLE XII.—CAUSES OF BLINDNESS.

A.—Congenital ... ..	22
B.—Acquired :—	
I.—Conjunctivitis resulting in :—	
(a) Total corneal opacity ... ..	12,867
(b) Shrunken globe ... ..	13,106
(c) Secondary glaucoma ... ..	7,014
(d) Other conditions ... ..	1,229
II.—Fundus :—	
(a) Optic atrophy ... ..	184
(b) Optic neuritis... ..	15
(c) Retinitis pigmentosa ... ..	35
(d) Detachment of retina ... ..	103
(e) Other diseases of fundus ... ..	244
III.—Glaucoma, Primary :—	
(a) Monocular (including sbsolute No. 1414) ... ..	2,170
(b) Binocular ( „ „ „ 1323) ... ..	1,664
IV.—Cataract ... ..	3,080
V.—Injury ... ..	270
VI.—Operation ... ..	57
VII.—Infectious disease... ..	25
VIII.—Iritis endogenous ... ..	465
IX.—Various ... ..	545
TOTAL ... ..	43,095

TABLE XIII.—TOTAL PERCENTAGE OF BLINDNESS IN ONE OR BOTH EYES.

	1926	1927	1928	1929
	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.
<i>Permanent Ophthalmic Hospitals :—</i>				
Tanta ... ..	6·33	6·32	7·50	5·93
Asyût ... ..	8·82	8·92	9·28	9·66
Mansûra ... ..	15·42	15·35	14·66	10·52
Beni Suef ... ..	13·28	11·58	11·30	12·21
Zagazîg ... ..	5·39	6·51	4·49	9·47
Damanhûr ... ..	7·74	8·53	7·16	7·49
Shibîn el Kôm ... ..	7·76	8·67	8·20	4·99
Sohâg ... ..	19·60	18·72	17·50	16·27
Minya ... ..	10·75	14·67	21·03	17·90
Faiyûm ... ..	11·40	11·35	11·00	10·39
Benha ... ..	8·04	7·24	6·51	5·51
Alexandria ... ..	5·99	5·67	4·99	5·07
Port Said ... ..	3·43	2·52	3·64	4·23
Qena... ..	17·92	15·65	14·10	15·93
Damietta ... ..	7·07	4·00	4·66	4·65
Gîza ... ..	8·11	8·21	8·10	6·66
Suez ... ..	7·55	4·10	4·04	4·23
Barrîm... ..	19·01	7·12	7·35	7·58
Mallawi ... ..	14·17	7·67	9·68	3·17
Mit Ghamr... ..	—	10·27	9·46	6·33
Maghagha ... ..	—	17·38	12·04	8·40
El Fikria ... ..	—	—	9·60	9·29
Asswan ... ..	—	—	—	9·99
Rôd el Farag ... ..	—	—	—	8·20
Taieba ... ..	—	—	—	5·45
Esna ... ..	—	—	—	11·56
Mahalla el Kubra ... ..	9·73	8·74	8·37	7·42
Kafr el Zaiyât ... ..	7·64	6·99	5·95	5·45
Santa ... ..	9·06	8·28	8·98	4·27
Minûf ... ..	8·08	6·88	5·54	7·35
Ashmoun ... ..	9·85	8·55	8·40	6·94
<i>Travelling Ophthalmic Hospitals :—</i>				
No. 1. Travelling :—				
Rôd el Farag ... ..	11·11	11·12	—	—
Abbassia ... ..	—	11·02	10·72	10·68
No. 2. Travelling :—				
Dilingât ... ..	20·07	—	—	—
Shubrakhît... ..	21·44	16·76	—	—
Rasheed ... ..	—	6·45	—	—
Rahmania ... ..	—	2·61	—	—
Teh El Baroud ... ..	—	—	0·44	8·00
Abu Hommos ... ..	—	—	4·17	14·26
No. 3. Travelling :—				
Asswân ... ..	11·14	10·71	13·02	—
Idfû ... ..	15·84	—	7·24	14·18
Kom Ombo... ..	—	10·02	9·32	11·77
No. 4. Travelling :—				
El Saff ... ..	13·79	—	—	—
Bilbeis... ..	14·64	—	—	—
Ismailia ... ..	—	8·70	—	—
Kafr Sakr ... ..	—	8·32	12·23	—
Minia El Kamb ... ..	—	—	7·36	10·20
Hihia ... ..	—	—	—	9·14
Abu Kebir ... ..	—	—	—	14·90



TABLE XIII (*contd.*).—TOTAL PERCENTAGE OF BLINDNESS IN ONE OR BOTH EYES.

	1926	1927	1928	1929
	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.
No. 5. Travelling:—				
Beni Mazâr ... ..	12·04	—	—	—
Girga ... ..	14·31	15·20	—	7·88
Tahta ... ..	—	13·47	14·15	—
Baliana... ..	—	—	11·53	—
Akhmim ... ..	—	—	7·80	10·00
No. 6. Travelling:—				
Sherbin ... ..	—	14·70	—	—
Quesna ... ..	—	14·94	9·90	—
Tala ... ..	—	—	13·80	8·94
No. 7. Travelling:—				
Itsa (Fayoum) ... ..	—	14·51	—	—
Biba ... ..	—	9·97	6·78	—
Sinnouris ... ..	—	—	5·02	13·73
El Wasta ... ..	—	—	—	6·13
Abu Ksah ... ..	—	—	—	6·82
No. 8. Travelling:—				
Samalut ... ..	—	—	12·90	—
El Fashn ... ..	—	—	11·78	10·38
Matay ... ..	—	—	—	10·81
No. 9. Travelling:—				
Embaba ... ..	—	—	12·30	9·22
Ayat ... ..	—	—	—	5·28
No. 10. Travelling:—				
Nag Hamadi ... ..	—	—	9·00	10·84
Kous ... ..	—	—	—	16·30
Dishna ... ..	—	—	—	11·71
No. 11. Travelling:—				
Shebin El Qanater ... ..	—	—	11·95	9·01
Toukh ... ..	—	—	—	8·48
Asyût Provincial Council:—				
Manfalût ... ..	—	11·20	—	11·16
Dairût ... ..	—	9·60	—	—
Mallawi ... ..	10·19	—	—	—
Abnûb ... ..	10·29	—	—	10·80
Abu Tîg ... ..	11·10	11·72	—	13·04
Badâri ... ..	10·67	—	11·90	—
Deir Moas ... ..	—	—	13·16	—
Daqahlîya Provincial Council:—				
Mît Ghamr ... ..	7·46	—	—	—
Matarîya ... ..	—	9·06	—	—
Dikirnis ... ..	11·28	14·35	—	—
Fâriskûr ... ..	—	11·51	7·90	—
Aga ... ..	15·98	5·19	11·85	—
Simbillâwein ... ..	7·91	—	12·50	8·40
Manzala ... ..	—	—	—	7·70
Diarb Nigm ... ..	—	—	—	7·75
Gharbia Provincial Council:—				
Kafr El Sheikh... ..	—	10·84	—	—
Zifta ... ..	—	—	9·69	—
Shirbin ... ..	—	—	10·00	—
Fowa ... ..	—	—	—	6·10
Basioun ... ..	—	—	—	6·25

TABLE XIV.—BLINDNESS AMONG OUT-PATIENTS SINCE 1909.

YEAR.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS EXAMINED.	ONE EYE.		BOTH EYES.		ONE EYE AND BOTH EYES.	
		Number.	Per Cent.	Number	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.
1909 ... ..	22,373	2,116	9·4	1,385	6·1	3,501	15·6
1910 ... ..	25,506	2,438	9·5	2,010	7·8	4,448	17·4
1911 ... ..	31,274	3,196	10·2	2,811	8·9	6,007	19·2
1912 ... ..	43,668	4,115	9·4	2,824	6·4	6,939	15·2
1913 ... ..	62,233	5,360	8·6	3,878	6·2	9,238	14·8
1914 ... ..	75,398	6,425	8·5	3,591	4·7	10,016	13·2
1915 ... ..	71,930	5,637	7·8	2,992	4·2	8,629	12·0
1916 ... ..	94,447	7,042	7·4	3,504	3·7	10,546	11·2
1917 ... ..	100,410	9,385	9·3	4,611	4·6	13,996	13·9
1918 ... ..	90,668	8,969	9·9	4,261	4·7	13,230	14·6
1919 ... ..	83,577	8,537	10·2	4,278	5·1	12,815	15·3
1920 ... ..	108,113	9,833	9·1	5,154	4·7	14,987	13·8
1921 ... ..	127,223	10,566	8·3	5,053	3·9	15,619	12·2
1922 ... ..	147,492	12,524	8·5	4,850	3·3	17,374	11·8
1923 ... ..	174,004	14,394	8·3	5,146	2·9	19,540	11·2
1924 ... ..	206,342	16,535	8·0	5,716	2·8	22,251	10·8
1925 ... ..	246,771	19,422	7·9	6,137	2·5	25,559	10·4
1926 ... ..	283,602	21,979	7·7	6,702	2·6	28,681	10·1
1927 ... ..	361,577	26,591	7·4	8,689	2·4	35,280	9·8
1928 ... ..	401,530	28,816	7·2	8,592	2·1	37,408	9·3
1929 ... ..	479,932	31,893	6·6	8,697	1·8	40,590	8·4
TOTAL ... ..	3,238,070	255,773	7·9	100,881	3·1	356,654	11·0

N.B.—The definition of blindness adopted here is that proposed by Trousseau, that is to say, inability to count fingers held up at a distance of one metre.

TABLE XV.—YEARLY PERCENTAGE OF BLINDNESS AMONG  
OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS PATIENTS SINCE THE YEAR 1909.

YEAR.	Per Cent of Blindness in one or both Eyes.	YEAR.	Per Cent of Blindness in one or both Eyes.
1909 ... ..	15·6	1920 ... ..	13·8
1910 ... ..	17·4	1921 ... ..	12·2
1911 ... ..	19·2	1922 ... ..	11·8
1912 ... ..	15·2	1923 ... ..	11·2
1913 ... ..	14·8	1924 ... ..	10·8
1914 ... ..	13·2	1925 ... ..	10·4
1915 ... ..	12·0	1926 ... ..	10·1
1916 ... ..	11·2	1927 ... ..	9·8
1917 ... ..	13·9	1928 ... ..	9·3
1918 ... ..	14·6	1929 ... ..	8·4
1919 ... ..	15·3		

N.B.—The definition of blindness adopted here is that proposed by Trousseau, that is to say, inability to count fingers held up at a distance of one metre.

TABLE XVI.—PRIMARY GLAUCOMA.

Acute ... ..	53}
Subacute ... ..	261}* 5,050}
Chronic ... ..	
TOTAL ... ..	5,364
Total number of patients examined ... ..	479,932
Per cent of glaucoma cases ... ..	1·12
Per cent of absolute glaucoma cases ... ..	0·62
Operations :—	
Iridectomy ... ..	959
Trephine with iridectomy ... ..	1,196

\* Including 2,954 absolute monocular and binocular.



*Lids :—*

Inflammation ... .. 25

**Tumours :—**

Benign including cysts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
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[illegible]

*Conjunctiva :—*

Inflammation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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40

Degeneration	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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19

Tumours :—

Benign including cysts ... ..	35
-------------------------------	----

[illegible]

*Limbus* :—

Tumours :—

Benign including cysts	... ..	22
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Malignant ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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32

*Cornea* :—

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

*Sclerotic :—*

[illegible][illegible]

*Iris and Ciliary Body :—*

Inflammation	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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17

*Vitreous*:—

[illegible]

*Choroid* :—

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

*Retina* :—

[illegible]

*Orbit* :—

**Tumours :—**

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

*Lacrimal Glands :—*

Tumours :—

Inflammation ... ..

[illegible]

TOTAL, <i>carried forward</i> ... ..	326
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TABLE XX.—NUMBER OF BEDS AT THE OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS.

HOSPITAL.	First.	Second.	Third.
No. 1 Travelling ... ..	—	—	30
„ 2 „ ... ..	—	—	20
„ 3 „ ... ..	—	—	20
„ 4 „ ... ..	—	—	20
„ 5 „ ... ..	—	—	20
„ 6 „ ... ..	—	—	20
„ 7 „ ... ..	—	—	20
„ 8 „ ... ..	—	—	20
„ 9 „ ... ..	—	—	20
„ 10 „ ... ..	—	—	20
„ 11 „ ... ..	—	—	20
Tanta ... ..	—	—	42
Asyût ... ..	1	—	55
Mansûra... ..	—	—	78
Beni Suef ... ..	—	—	22
Zagazîg ... ..	—	—	36
Damanhûr ... ..	—	—	31
Shibîn el Kôm ... ..	—	—	27
Sohâg ... ..	—	—	22
Minia ... ..	—	—	25
Fayûm ... ..	—	—	10
Benha ... ..	—	—	24
Alexandria ... ..	—	—	31
Port Said ... ..	—	—	6
Qena ... ..	—	—	31
Damietta ... ..	—	—	32
Gîza ... ..	—	—	43
Suez ... ..	—	—	25
Mellawi ... ..	—	—	7
Mit Ghamr ... ..	—	—	8
Maghagha ... ..	—	—	10
Fekria ... ..	—	—	8
Asswan ... ..	—	—	33
Rod el Farag ... ..	2	4	100
Taieba ... ..	—	—	8
Esna ... ..	—	—	24
Daqahlia Provincial Council Travelling Oph- thalmic Hospital ... ..	—	—	12
Santa ... ..	—	—	10
Gharbia Provincial Council Travelling Oph- thalmic Hospital ... ..	—	—	10
TOTAL ... ..	3	4	980



TABLE XXI.—COST OF UNIFORM DIETS FOR THE IN-PATIENTS OF THE OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS DURING 1929, EXCLUDING COST OF RATIONS OF EMPLOYÉES.

HOSPITALS. (1)	Number of Diets issued.	Total Cost. (2)	Cost per Head per Day.
		L.E.	Mills.
Gîza ... ..	15,695	325	20·71
No. 3 Camp—Edfu and Kom Ombo ... ..	4,831	103	21·23
Rod el Farag ... ..	21,976	485	22·07
Beni Suef ... ..	7,615	188	24·68
Tanta ... ..	11,566	292	25·22
Damanhour ... ..	10,014	266	26·55
Benha ... ..	7,849	209	26·64
Zagazig ... ..	11,189	302	26·98
Sohag ... ..	7,868	216	27·39
Minia ... ..	8,126	230	28·09
Mansoura ... ..	12,143	345	28·39
Shebin el Kom ... ..	7,525	218	28·98
No. 1 Camp—Abbassia ... ..	10,737	311	29·00
Asyût ... ..	15,700	458	29·15
Daqahlia Travelling—Sembellawein, Manzala and Diarb Nigm (3) ... ..	3,482	103	29·48
Qena ... ..	7,327	219	29·95
Gharbia Travelling—Fowa and Bassioun ... ..	2,243	69	30·76
Santa ... ..	3,230	100	30·85
Maghagha ... ..	4,678	148	31·63
No. 9 Travelling—Embaba and Ayat ... ..	6,938	226	32·84
Fayoum ... ..	3,490	121	34·79
No. 6 Travelling—Tala ... ..	5,945	217	36·55
No. 4 Travelling—Minia El Qamb, Hehia and Abou Kebir ... ..	5,210	191	36·59
No. 7 Travelling—Sinnouris, Wasta and Abu Ksah ... ..	5,935	226	38·04
No. 10 Travelling—Naga Hamdi, Kous and Dishna ... ..	5,686	224	39·41
No. 2 Travelling—Teh El Baroud, Abu Hommos ... ..	5,663	228	40·25
No. 5 Travelling—Akhmim and Girga ... ..	5,645	229	40·52
No. 8 Travelling—Fashn and Matai ... ..	5,749	261	45·48
No. 11 Travelling—Shebin el Kanatir and Toukh ... ..	4,777	226	47·24
TOTAL... ..	228,892	6,738	29·42

(1) Excluding Ophthalmic Branches at General Hospitals.  
(2) Fuel excluded.  
(3) Diets are bought locally.

Scale of Full Diet as given to all In-patients at all Ophthalmic Hospitals.

	Grammes.
Bread ... ..	600
Beef ... ..	150
Vegetables ... ..	150
Lentils... ..	75
Rice ... ..	75
Milk ... ..	200
Native butter ( <i>Samna Baladi</i> ) ... ..	15
Sugar ... ..	30
Salt ... ..	20

TABLE XXII.—SOURCES OF PROVISION OF OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS.

HOSPITALS.	Date at which opened.	Government Grant.	Public Subscription or Private Benediction.	Provincial Councils or Municipalities.
		L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
No. 1 Travelling (retained at Cairo for provision of clinical facilities for teaching)	1904	—	1,000	—
No. 2 Travelling ... ..	1905	—	1,000	—
Tanta ... ..	1908	8,463	—	—
Asyût ... ..	1911	8,817 and site	5,004	—
Mansûra ... ..	1912	—	5,000	—
Beni Suef ... ..		—	4,000	—
Asyût Travelling ... ..		—	—	720
Zagazig ... ..		—	—	4,286
Mahalla el Kubra ... ..	1913	—	—	2,400
Kafr el Zayat ... ..		—	—	2,200
Daqahlia Travelling ... ..		—	—	720
Damanhour ... ..		—	—	5,000
Shebin el Kom ... ..	1914	—	5,422	—
Sohag ... ..		960	4,000	—
Minia ... ..	1915	—	—	5,500
Santa ... ..		—	—	2,600
Fayoum ... ..	1916	Site	—	4,000
No. 3 Travelling ... ..	1918	—	—	1,500
Banha ... ..	1920	—	14,000	—
Alexandria (Oph. Branch)		Annexed to General Hospital.	—	—
Port Said ... ..	1921	1,000	—	1,000
Qena ... ..	1923	—	12,400	2,800
Damietta (Oph. Branch) ...		1,000	240	—
		Annexed to General Hospital.		
"Fuad I" Oph. H., Giza. ...	1924	3,000 and site	8,668	600
Suez (Oph. Branch) ... ..		Annexed to General Hospital.	—	—
No. 4 Travelling ... ..	1925	2,000	—	—
" 5 " ... ..		2,000	—	—
Menuof ... ..		—	—	950
Ashmoun ... ..		—	—	950
Memorial Ophthalmic Laboratory, Giza ... ..		2,000	6,600	—
		Annexed to General Hospital.		
Berrim ... ..	1926	Annexed to General Hospital.	—	—
Mellawi ... ..		Annexed to General Hospital.	—	—
No. 6 Travelling ... ..	1927	2,280	—	—
" 7 " ... ..		2,280	—	—
Mit Ghamr (Oph. Branch)		Annexed to General Hospital.	—	—
Gharbia Travelling ... ..		—	—	1,500
Maghagha ... ..		—	1,000	5,000
No. 8 Travelling ... ..		2,500	—	—
" 9 " ... ..	1928	2,500	—	—
" 10 " ... ..		2,500	—	—
Fikria (Oph. Branch) ...		Annexed to General Hospital.	—	—
No. 11 Travelling ... ..		2,500	—	—
Asswân (Oph. Branch) ...	1929	6,450 Annexed to General Hospital.	—	—
"Princess Fawkia" (Oph. Hosp.) Rod el Farag ...		25,000	—	—
Taieba (Oph. Branch) ...		—	—	—
Esna (Oph. Branch) ... ..		Annexed to General Hospital.	—	—
TOTAL ... ..		75,250	68,334	41,726

TABLE XXIII.—ACTUAL EXPENDITURE 1928-1929.— (A) CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION.

CHAPTER.	Grant.	Expenditure.
	L.E.	L.E.
Pensionable Staff ... ..	5,156	5,156
Hors Cadre Staff ... ..	382	382
Transport, Transfer and Travelling Allowance ... ..	748	748
Telephones ... ..	23	—
Telegraphs ... ..	10	—
TOTAL ... ..	6,319	6,286

\* Included in the general expenditure of the various units of the whole Department.

TABLE XXIV.—ACTUAL EXPENDITURE 1928-1929.—(B) GOVERNMENT OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS.

CHAPTER.	Grant.	Total Actual Expenditure.
	L.E.	L.E.
Pensionable Staff ... ..	28,030	24,165
Hors Cadre Staff ... ..	19,262	15,898
Ophthalmic allowance ... ..	216	12
Transport, transfer and travelling allowance ... ..	2,559	2,757
Food ... ..	14,085	10,847
Forage ... ..	—	125
Water ... ..	793	585
Light ... ..	550	429
Disposal of sewage ... ..	187	94
Heating ... ..	98	236
Rent ... ..	—	138
Telegrams and Telephones ... ..	260	160
<i>Stores :—</i>		
General equipment ... ..	* }	8,768
Surgical „ ... ..		639
„ Instruments ... ..		1,267
Drugs ... ..		3,743
Dressings ... ..		1,160
Transport of Stores ... ..	1,100	292
Petty Expenses... ..	725	343
TOTAL ... ..		71,658 †

\* No special grant for the Ophthalmic Hospitals. The grant is for the various units of the whole Department.

† Excluding repairs, being omitted as the credit is at the disposal of the Public Works Ministry.





TABLE XXVII.—COMPARISON OF THE COST OF MAINTENANCE OF A PERMANENT  
OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL IN 1914 AND 1929.

	Number.	1914	TOTAL.	Number	1928	TOTAL.
		L.E.	L.E.		L.E.	L.E.
ART. 1.— <i>Salaries, Wages, and Allowances :—</i>						
A.—Pensionable Staff :—						
Medical Officer ... ..	2	336		2	420	
Clerk ... ..	1	60		1	90	
Moawin ... ..	—	—		1	90	
	3		396	4		600
B.—Hors Cadre Staff :—						
Moawin ... ..	1	48		—	—	
Chief attendant ... ..	1	36		2	84	
Attendants (male)... ..	2	42		2	60	
” (female) ... ..	2	36		2	42	
Cook ... ..	1	24		1	42	
Sai ... ..	1	18		1	30	
Gardener ... ..	—	—		1	30	
Boab ... ..	1	18		1	30	
Sundry subordinate staff ... ..	3	54		2	60	
	12		276	12		378
E.—Allowances... ..		72	72		—	—
ART. 2.— <i>Transport, Transfer and Travelling Allowance :—</i>						
Transport ... ..	}	50	50	}	50	50
Transfer ... ..						
Travelling allowance... ..						
ART. 3.— <i>Food ... ..</i>						
			139			363
ART. 5.— <i>Rent, Water, Lighting, etc. :—</i>						
Water ... ..		30			52	
Lighting ... ..		40			43	
Heating ... ..		20			—	
Sewage ... ..		12			—	
			102			100
ART. 6.— <i>Books and Periodicals ... ..</i>						
			1			—
ART. 7.— <i>Telegrams and Telephones :—</i>						
Telegrams ... ..	}	9	9	}	2	12
Telephones ... ..					10	
ART. 8.— <i>Petty Expenses ... ..</i>						
			12			30
ART. 11.— <i>Stores ... ..</i>						
			300			500
TOTAL ... ..						
			1,357			2,033

### Statistics of Ophthalmic Treatment in Schools, 1929-1930.

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Ophthalmic treatment has been carried out at the Primary Government Schools of Tanta, Asyût, Mansûra, Beni Suef, Zagazîg, Damanhûr, Shibîn el Kôm, Suhâg, Minya, Faiyûm, Gîza, Benha, Moharram Bey and Ras el Tîn at Alexandria, Abbâsîya, Mohammad Aly, Munîra, Mohammadiya, Gamaliya, Abbas, Bab el Shaaria, Shubra, Abdin, Kerabia, Nasria and Nahasin at Cairo, Qena, Port Said, Damietta, Suez, Asswan, and Esna.

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TABLE I.—CONDITION OF CORNEA.—(a) BEGINNING OF THE YEAR.

SCHOOLS.	No Trachoma.	Non-trachomatous conjunctivitis.	TRACHOMA.				TOTAL.
			I.	II.	III.	IV.	
Tanta ... ..	98	—	73	27	219	369	686
Per cent ... ..	14·29	—	10·64	3·94	31·92	39·21	
Assiût ... ..	35	—	48	45	232	143	503
Per cent ... ..	9·96	—	9·54	8·95	46·12	28·43	
Mansûra ... ..	30	—	122	40	61	439	692
Per cent ... ..	4·03	—	17·63	5·78	8·82	63·44	
Beni Snof ... ..	55	—	31	109	172	106	473
Per cent ... ..	11·63	—	6·55	23·04	36·36	22·42	
Zagazîg ... ..	20	—	13	59	141	353	586
Per cent ... ..	3·41	—	2·22	10·07	24·06	60·24	
Damanhûr ... ..	23	—	65	35	135	62	329
Per cent ... ..	7·19	—	20·31	10·94	42·19	19·37	
Shibîn el Kôm ... ..	15	—	16	55	33	54	173
Per cent ... ..	8·67	—	9·25	31·79	19·07	31·21	
Sohâg ... ..	6	—	4	11	117	133	271
Per cent ... ..	2·21	—	1·48	4·06	43·17	49·08	
Minya ... ..	37	—	37	50	100	80	304
Per cent ... ..	12·17	—	12·17	16·45	32·89	26·32	
Faiyoun ... ..	9	—	16	66	81	92	264
Per cent ... ..	3·41	—	6·06	25·00	30·68	34·84	
Gîza ... ..	6	—	73	53	121	95	348
Per cent ... ..	1·72	—	20·98	15·23	34·77	27·29	
Benha ... ..	10	—	60	19	144	42	275
Per cent ... ..	3·64	—	21·82	6·91	52·36	15·27	
Moharram Bey ... ..	65	2	31	12	24	132	266
Per cent ... ..	24·44	0·75	11·65	4·50	9·02	49·63	
Abbâsiya ... ..	69	—	63	62	172	251	617
Per cent ... ..	11·19	—	10·21	10·05	27·88	40·67	
Mohammad Aly ... ..	31	—	141	143	225	65	605
Per cent ... ..	5·12	—	33·31	23·64	37·19	10·74	
Ras el Tin ... ..	83	—	28	19	76	325	531
Per cent ... ..	15·63	—	5·28	3·56	14·31	61·21	
Qena ... ..	22	—	47	17	53	64	203
Per cent ... ..	10·84	—	23·15	8·37	26·11	31·53	
Munîra ... ..	77	—	104	16	134	190	521
Per cent ... ..	14·78	—	19·96	3·07	25·72	36·47	
Mohammadia ... ..	22	—	107	79	100	141	449
Per cent ... ..	4·90	—	23·83	17·59	22·27	31·40	
Gamâlia ... ..	16	—	15	60	29	74	194
Per cent ... ..	8·25	—	7·73	30·93	14·95	38·14	
Abbâs ... ..	41	—	101	49	113	191	495
Per cent ... ..	8·28	—	20·40	9·89	22·83	38·59	
Bab El Shaaria ... ..	20	—	96	40	54	62	272
Per cent ... ..	7·35	—	35·29	14·70	19·85	22·79	
Shubra ... ..	41	—	166	75	113	327	722
Per cent ... ..	5·68	—	22·99	10·39	15·65	45·29	
Abdîn ... ..	41	—	71	36	100	108	356
Per cent ... ..	11·52	—	19·94	10·11	28·09	30·34	
Qerabia ... ..	6	—	43	77	250	81	57
Per cent ... ..	1·31	—	9·41	16·85	54·70	17·72	
Nasria ... ..	15	—	73	18	48	68	222
Per cent ... ..	6·76	—	32·88	8·11	21·62	30·63	
Nabhassin ... ..	9	—	31	55	58	69	222
Per cent ... ..	4·05	—	13·96	24·77	26·13	31·08	
Port Said ... ..	16	—	124	25	43	88	296
Per cent ... ..	5·41	—	41·89	8·45	14·53	29·72	
Damietta ... ..	24	—	—	12	12	164	212
Per cent ... ..	11·32	—	—	5·66	5·66	77·36	
Suez ... ..	2	—	15	41	129	64	251
Per cent ... ..	0·80	—	5·98	16·33	51·39	25·50	
Asswan ... ..	10	—	12	77	71	14	184
Per cent ... ..	5·43	—	6·52	41·85	38·59	7·61	
Esna ... ..	12	—	9	80	99	21	221
Per cent ... ..	5·43	—	4·08	36·19	44·80	9·50	
TOTAL ... ..	966	2	1,835	1,562	3,459	4,367	12,191
Per cent ... ..	7·92	0·02	15·05	12·81	28·37	35·32	

TABLE I.—CONDITION OF CORNEA.—(b) END OF THE YEAR.

SCHOOL.	No Trachoma.	Non-trachomatous conjunctivitis.	TRACHOMA.				TOTAL.
			I.	II.	III.	IV.	
Tanta ... ..	92	—	7	1	227	309	636
Per cent ... ..	14·47	—	1·10	0·16	35·69	48·52	
Assiût ... ..	32	—	48	45	211	152	488
Per cent ... ..	6·56	—	9·84	9·22	43·23	31·15	
Mansûra ... ..	20	—	82	—	99	436	637
Per cent ... ..	3·14	—	12·87	—	15·54	68·45	
Beni Suef ... ..	53	—	5	3	273	129	463
Per cent ... ..	11·45	—	1·08	0·65	58·96	27·86	
Zagazîg ... ..	18	—	2	—	172	395	587
Per cent ... ..	3·07	—	0·34	—	29·30	67·29	
Damanhûr ... ..	19	—	26	—	194	84	323
Per cent ... ..	5·88	—	8·05	—	60·60	26·01	
Shibîn el Kôm ... ..	11	—	—	4	45	104	164
Per cent ... ..	6·71	—	—	2·44	27·44	63·41	
Sohâg ... ..	7	—	5	11	118	129	270
Per cent ... ..	2·59	—	1·85	4·07	43·70	47·78	
Minya ... ..	37	—	3	1	110	159	310
Per cent ... ..	11·94	—	0·97	0·32	35·48	51·29	
Fayoum ... ..	9	—	3	4	128	106	250
Per cent ... ..	3·60	—	1·29	1·60	51·20	42·40	
Gîza ... ..	7	—	16	1	140	151	315
Per cent ... ..	2·22	—	5·08	0·32	44·44	47·94	
Benha ... ..	10	—	46	—	182	46	284
Per cent ... ..	3·52	—	16·19	—	64·09	16·19	
Moharram Bey ... ..	65	—	—	—	35	162	262
Per cent ... ..	24·81	—	—	—	13·36	61·83	
Abbâssiya ... ..	69	—	—	—	258	265	592
Per cent ... ..	11·66	—	—	—	43·58	44·76	
Mohammad Aly ... ..	30	—	93	21	363	65	575
Per cent ... ..	5·22	—	16·70	3·65	63·13	11·30	
Râs el Tîn ... ..	80	—	—	2	83	360	525
Per cent ... ..	15·24	—	—	0·39	15·81	68·57	
Qena ... ..	25	—	11	—	52	116	204
Per cent ... ..	12·25	—	5·39	—	25·49	56·86	
Munîra ... ..	74	—	61	4	163	220	522
Per cent ... ..	14·18	—	11·69	0·77	31·23	42·14	
Mohammadiya ... ..	22	—	66	14	192	158	452
Per cent ... ..	4·87	—	14·60	3·09	42·47	34·96	
Gamaliya ... ..	16	—	10	1	94	67	188
Per cent ... ..	8·51	—	5·32	0·53	50·00	35·64	
Abbâs ... ..	40	—	1	1	210	239	491
Per cent ... ..	8·15	—	0·20	0·20	42·77	48·68	
Bab el-Shaaria ... ..	20	—	60	4	110	67	261
Per cent ... ..	7·66	—	22·99	1·33	42·15	25·66	
Shubra ... ..	38	—	5	1	260	399	703
Per cent ... ..	5·41	—	0·71	0·14	36·98	56·75	
Abdin ... ..	42	—	50	2	146	116	356
Per cent ... ..	11·80	—	14·05	0·56	41·01	32·58	
Qerabia ... ..	6	—	35	—	282	115	438
Per cent ... ..	1·37	—	7·99	—	64·38	26·26	
Nasria ... ..	28	—	2	2	74	110	216
Per cent ... ..	12·96	—	0·93	0·93	31·26	50·93	
Nahassin ... ..	9	—	15	2	115	79	220
Per cent ... ..	4·09	—	6·82	0·91	52·27	35·91	
Port Said ... ..	12	—	78	—	66	133	289
Per cent ... ..	4·15	—	26·99	—	22·84	46·02	
Damietta ... ..	22	—	—	—	14	180	216
Per cent ... ..	10·19	—	—	—	6·48	83·33	
Suez ... ..	1	—	—	1	186	68	256
Per cent ... ..	0·39	—	—	0·39	72·66	26·56	
Asswan ... ..	9	—	3	1	139	23	175
Per cent ... ..	5·14	—	1·71	0·57	79·43	13·14	
Esna ... ..	12	—	4	53	133	21	223
Per cent ... ..	5·38	—	1·79	23·77	59·64	9·41	
TOTAL ... ..	935	—	740	179	4,874	5,163	11,891
Per cent ... ..	7·86	—	6·22	1·51	40·99	43·42	



TABLE II *a*.—EFFECT OF TREATMENT ON SERIOUS STAGES OF TRACHOMA.

Y <sub>FAR</sub> .	BEGINNING OF THE YEAR.			END OF THE YEAR	
	Pupils with any stage of Trachoma.	Pupils with serious stages of Trachoma I and II.		Pupils with serious stages of Trachoma I and II.	
	No.	No.	Per Cent.	No.	Per Cent.
1907-1908 ... ..	464	289	62·3	—	—
1914-1915 ... ..	1,553	342	22·0	61	4·0
1916-1917 ... ..	1,528	327	21·4	48	3·
1917-1918 ... ..	1,699	282	16·6	71	4·2
1919-1920 ... ..	2,454	410	16·7	201	8·2
1920-1921 ... ..	3,363	643	19·1	290	8·6
1921-1922 ... ..	5,036	1,369	27·2	580	11·5
1922-1923 ... ..	6,140	1,982	32·3	892	14·5
1923-1924 ... ..	6,820	2,115	31·0	835	12·2
1924-1925 ... ..	7,107	2,442	34·4	722	10·2
1925-1926 ... ..	7,337	1,865	25·4	374	5·1
1926-1927 ... ..	9,053	2,160	23·9	582	6·4
1927-1928 ... ..	12,057	2,819	23·4	830	6·9
1928-1929 ... ..	11,319	2,624	23·2	722	6·4
1929-1930 ... ..	11,225	3,397	30·2	919	8·4

TABLE II *b*.—STAGES OF TRACHOMA AT BEGINNING AND END OF SCHOOL YEAR.

STAGES OF TRACHOMA.	BEGINNING OF THE YEAR.		END OF THE YEAR.	
	No.	Per Cent.	No.	Per Cent.
Trachoma I ... ..	1,835	16·3	740	6·8
„ II ... ..	1,562	13·9	179	1·6
„ III ... ..	3,459	30·8	4,874	44·5
„ IV ... ..	4,367	38·9	5,163	47·1



TABLE III a.—TRACHOMA AND ITS RELATION TO SCHOOL YEARS (Beginning of the Year).

SCHOOLS.	1ST YEAR.				2ND YEAR.				3RD YEAR.				4TH YEAR.			
	Trachoma.				Trachoma.				Trachoma.				Trachoma.			
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	I.	II.	III.	IV.
	Non-Trachomatous.				Non-Trachoma.				Non-Trachoma.				Non-Trachoma.			
Tanta ...	50	37	22	44	37	16	2	46	17	13	2	111	2	7	63	75
Assiût ...	10	26	26	40	19	12	10	25	10	9	8	53	8	1	73	46
Mansûra ...	5	36	22	12	82	43	10	104	11	31	5	142	2	12	13	111
Beni Suef ...	20	12	48	26	6	8	25	22	6	6	19	35	15	5	62	43
Zagazig ...	2	10	19	27	60	1	9	56	10	1	22	129	2	1	28	108
Damanhûr ...	9	29	16	20	14	10	9	17	8	19	6	17	2	9	33	14
Shibîn el Kôm ...	5	9	14	4	8	5	13	11	5	2	13	20	2	—	15	15
Sohâg ...	1	3	3	32	31	—	3	17	2	1	4	39	2	—	28	46
Minia ...	10	18	20	12	10	6	16	17	12	8	10	29	8	5	31	24
Fayoum ...	4	12	18	13	15	2	13	19	3	2	33	33	—	—	24	25
Gîza... ..	1	46	25	16	5	13	10	25	2	12	14	31	—	2	35	34
Benha ...	—	24	3	12	2	7	4	6	3	23	6	11	1	6	44	23
Moharram Bey ...	19	13	7	2	20	5	4	20	16	10	—	36	19	3	10	56
Abbâssia ...	23	19	24	17	61	20	11	38	21	14	14	66	12	10	55	86
Mohammad Aly ...	7	27	41	33	7	39	35	15	4	38	43	17	10	37	82	26
Râs el Tîn ...	41	13	9	12	64	6	1	54	10	6	2	83	21	3	41	124
Qena ...	6	27	6	8	8	9	6	11	9	8	3	15	2	3	12	30
Munîra ...	22	51	7	18	18	20	1	46	17	23	4	57	19	10	46	69
Mohammadiya ...	8	38	40	16	24	27	10	33	4	27	21	44	5	15	25	40
Gamâliya ...	7	3	19	5	7	7	7	24	5	4	18	20	2	1	7	23
Abbâss ...	15	30	18	14	55	36	17	33	2	24	9	61	13	11	37	42
Bab el Shaaria ...	2	34	19	5	7	22	15	18	11	24	3	24	2	16	15	13
Shoubra ...	12	54	26	12	65	46	21	61	6	38	13	120	3	28	36	81
Abdin ...	17	23	15	18	12	18	10	17	11	16	4	44	9	14	29	35
Qerabia ...	4	29	28	36	11	8	20	17	—	2	13	27	1	4	80	26
Nasria ...	4	27	4	2	9	9	2	16	3	19	3	22	5	18	22	21
Nabhassin ...	5	17	21	6	10	8	12	17	—	4	16	26	2	2	18	16
Port Said ...	6	45	14	7	4	37	2	19	1	27	5	39	2	25	14	26
Damietta ...	18	—	7	6	18	—	3	44	2	—	—	67	3	—	5	35
Suez ...	—	11	18	29	10	2	7	10	1	—	7	16	1	2	33	28
Asswan ...	2	1	22	11	3	3	21	5	4	7	17	3	3	1	19	3
Esna ...	5	2	16	28	1	2	12	4	1	1	26	4	2	4	34	12
TOTAL ...	343	726	597	542	703	437	341	690	217	419	358	1,157	181	255	1,069	1,356

TABLE III *b*.—COMPARISON OF SERIOUS STAGES OF TRACHOMA I and II (Beginning of the Year ).

CLASS.	Total number of pupils.	Total number of serious stages of Tra- choma I and II.	Per Cent.
First Year ... ..	2,914	1,323	45·40
Second Year ... ..	2,560	778	30·39
Third Year... ..	3,587	772	21·52
Fourth Year ... ..	3,130	524	16·09

TABLE IV.—VISION OF ALL PUPILS WITHOUT SPECTACLES.

	TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL.	Per Cent.
<i>Good Vision :—</i>			
(a) Normal vision in each eye 6/6 and 6/6 ... ..	2,044		
(b) Vision 6/6 and 6/9 or 6/9 and 6/9 ... ..	3,502	5,546	45·49
<i>Fair Vision :—</i>			
(a) Vision 6/6 and 6/12, or 6/9 and 6/12 or 6/12 and 6/12 ... ..	2,590		
(b) Vision 6/6 and 6/18 ... ..	740	3,330	27·31
<i>Bad Vision :—</i>			
Fails to attain any of the above standards ... ..	3,315	3,315	27·19
TOTAL ... ..	12,191	12,191	



TABLE V.—SPECTACLES ORDERED.

Number of pupils now attending ob- tained spectacles in previous years	Tanta.	Asyût.	Mansûra.	Beni Suef.	Zagazig.	Damanhûr.	Shibin el Kôm.	Subâg.	Minya.	Faiyum.	Giza.	Benha.	Moharram Bey.	Abbâsiya.	Mohammad Aly.	Ras el Tin.	Qena.	Muntâ.	Mohamma- diya.	Gamâliya.	Abbâs.	Bab El Sharia	Shubra.	Abdin.	Qerabia.	Nasria.	Nahhasin.	Port-Said.	Damietta.	Suez.	Assuan.	Esnâ.	TOTAL.	
	23	19	13	31	34	9	14	13	20	32	24	6	7	18	17	28	13	13	20	8	15	9	31	4	22	8	6	14	7	3	2	—	483	
	Number of pupils now attending ob- tained spectacles this year ...	9	3	2	8	6	3	8	10	1	1	2	2	1	5	13	3	4	9	9	5	16	—	8	7	16	4	8	11	2	1	1	7	185
		Number of pupils now attending or- dered spectacles but not yet ob- tained ...	—	8	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	1	30
TOTAL ...	32		30	15	39	40	12	25	22	34	26	8	8	24	30	31	17	22	29	13	31	9	51	11	38	12	14	27	9	6	3	8	698	
Spectacles on order or under repair ...	—	8	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	1	35	
Number of pupils wearing spectacles on date of final inspection ...	32	20	11	37	40	12	21	17	21	33	21	8	8	23	30	27	17	20	29	13	31	8	38	11	38	11	14	23	8	4	3	6	835	
Net number not wearing spectacles which were pre- viously ordered	—	2	4	2	—	—	—	6	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	28	



TABLE VI.—NUMBER OF PUPILS ORDERED SPECTACLES WHO BY USE OF SPECTACLES NOT GREATER IN STRENGTH THAN  $\pm 6$  DIOPTRES CAN GET GOOD OR FAIR VISION.

	TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL.	Per Cent.*
<i>Good Vision :—</i>			
(a) Normal vision in each eye 6/6 and 6/6 ... ..	38	146	20.92
(b) Vision 6/6 and 6/9, or 6/9 and 6/9 ... ..	108		
<i>Fair Vision :—</i>			
(a) Vision 6/6 and 6/12, or 6/9 and 6/12 or 6/12 and 6/12... ..	201	243	34.81
(b) Vision 6/6 and 6/18... ..	42		

\* The percentage is taken in relation to the number of all pupils ordered spectacles (i.e. 698). See Table V.

TABLE VII.—CONDITION OF CORNEA BEFORE TREATMENT.

SCHOOLS.	Both Corneas clear.	One Cornea clear the other showing Opacity.	Opacity of both Corneas.
Tanta ... ..	687	35	4
Asyût ... ..	470	28	5
Mansûra ... ..	649	32	11
Beni Suef ... ..	452	17	4
Zagazîg ... ..	521	39	26
Damanhûr ... ..	295	19	6
Shibîn el Kôm ... ..	155	12	6
Suhâg ... ..	234	8	29
Minya ... ..	287	12	5
Faiyûm ... ..	223	13	28
Gîza ... ..	319	23	6
Benha... ..	251	15	9
Moharram Bey ... ..	259	6	1
Abbasiya ... ..	563	23	31
Mohammad Aly ... ..	570	23	12
Râs el Tîn... ..	521	8	2
Qena ... ..	176	18	9
Munîra ... ..	485	22	14
Mohammadîya ... ..	381	45	23
Gamâliya ... ..	172	14	8
Abbâs... ..	437	33	25
Bab el Shaaria ... ..	239	23	10
Shubra ... ..	684	29	9
Abdîn ... ..	325	21	10
Qerabia ... ..	414	29	14
Nasria ... ..	207	9	6
Nahhasin ... ..	204	10	8
Port Said ... ..	286	6	4
Damietta ... ..	205	7	—
Suez ... ..	335	14	2
Asswan ... ..	139	9	36
Esna ... ..	179	28	14
TOTAL ... ..	11,184	630	377
Per cent ... ..	91.74	5.17	3.09

TABLE VIII.—COMPARISON OF CORNEAL OPACITY AMONG PUPILS OF TANTA PRIMARY SCHOOL IN THE YEARS 1914-1915 AND 1929-1930.

YEAR.	Both Corneas clear.	One Cornea clear, the other showing Opacity.	Opacity of both Corneas.
1914-1915	173	54	33
1929-1930	647	35	4

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